At-A-Glance

Evacuation

Evacuations save lives and allow responding personnel to focus on the emergency at hand.

Flooding, severe storms, prolonged power outages, hazardous material spills, or other emergencies may require you to evacuate your home.



Tips for Evacuation...

- If told to evacuate leave as soon as possible.
- Plan pre-designated locations where your family will meet, both inside and outside of your immediate neighborhood.
- If you have a car, make sure it has a full tank of gas if an evacuation is likely. Gas stations may be closed during emergencies or may be unable to pump gas during power outages.
- Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts; they may be blocked.
- Be alert for road hazards such as washed-out roads or bridges and downed power lines. Do not drive through flooded areas or touch downed power lines.
- If you do not have a vehicle, try to prearrange transportation with family and friends.
- Monitor the radio, television, and online news sources for information regarding local evacuation instructions.
- Take your pets with you, but understand that only service animals may be permitted in public shelters. Plan how you will care for your pets during and after an emergency.
- Secure your home by closing and locking all your windows and doors.
- Leave a note informing others when you left and where you are going.

Did you know?

Evacuations are more common than many people realize. Fires and floods cause evacuations frequently across the U.S. and almost every year, people along coastlines evacuate as hurricanes approach.

For additional information on evacuation, go to www.ready.gov.

Sources: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



